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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 88-469

FILING OF TOBACCO ALLOTMENT LEASES.

Amends Sec. 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 so as to extend the time for filing 1964 tobacco acreage allotment leases with the county committee until 20 days after the date of enactment of this resolution.

H. J. RES. 1026

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 20, 1964

Mr. COOLEY introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That subsection (g) of section 316 of the Agricultural Ad-
4 justment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking
5 out "1962" wherever it appears in said subsection and sub-
6 stituting therefor "1964".

7 SEC. 2. Subsection (h) of said section 316 is hereby
8 repealed.

88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 1026

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

By Mr. COOLEY

MAY 20, 1964

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued June 19, 1964

For actions of June 18, 1964

88th-2nd: No. 123

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HIGHLIGHTS: House Agriculture Committee voted to report bills to increase limitation on FHA loans and extend time for filing tobacco allotment leases. House Interior Committee voted to report wilderness preservation bill and Alaska disaster relief bill. House committee referred FHA economic disaster loan authorization back to subcommittee. House passed public-debt limit increase bill. Rep. Schwengel commended work of Soil Conservation Service. Sen. Ribicoff set forth pesticide issues and announced further hearings. Sen. Humphrey inserted Goss speech defending food-for-peace program. Sen. McGovern inserted USDA letter on status of wheat sales to Russia. Sen. McGovern introduced and discussed bill amending Public Law 480.

HOUSE

1. LOANS; TOBACCO. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H.R. 7073, to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act so as to increase the limitation on the amount of loans which may be insured under Sec. 308, and H. J. Res. 1026, to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed. p. D482

The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee "referred H.R. 9186, authorization for economic disaster loans, FHA, back to the subcommittee." p. D483

2. WILDERNESS; ALASKA RELIEF. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 9070, to establish a National Wilderness Preservation System, and H. R. 11438, to provide assistance to Alaska for the reconstruction of areas damaged by the recent earthquake and subsequent seismic waves. pp. D483

3. WATERSHEDS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee "approved seven watershed projects." p. D483
4. PUBLIC DEBT. By a vote of 203 to 182, passed without amendment H.R. 11375 to provide a temporary public debt limitation of \$324 from date of enactment of the bill until June 30, 1965. pp. 13849-77
5. FORESTRY; PERSONNEL. A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 11546, to validate certain over-payments made to Southwestern Indian Firefighter Crews from N. Mex. and Ariz. by the Forest Service. p. D483
6. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Rep. Talcott urged a "thorough congressional investigation" of the Area Redevelopment Administration before its authorization is extended or increased. p. 13880
7. SOIL CONSERVATION. Rep. Schwengel commended the work of the Soil Conservation Service and inserted several commendatory items. pp. 13882-4
8. PAY. Rep. Curtis inserted an editorial critical of proposed pay raises for Members of Congress. pp. 13884-5
9. CONTRACTS; LABOR STANDARDS. The Education and Labor Committee reported without amendment H. R. 11522, to provide labor standards for certain persons employed by Federal contractors to furnish services to Federal agencies (H. Rept. 1495). p. 13898
10. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Morse inserted an address by the Deputy U. S. Coordinator of the Alliance for Progress on economic development in Latin America. pp. 13881-2
11. FOREIGN TRADE. Reps. Boggs and Celler spoke in commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the enactment of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act. pp. 13887-91
12. PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. Rep. Vanik inserted the President's address at the convention of the Communications Workers of America in Cleveland, June 17. pp. 13893-4
13. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Stafford and others urged the reappointment of Charles R. Ross as a member of the Federal Power Commission. pp. 13894-7
14. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Albert stated that the House may be in session Sat. to receive the civil rights bill if passed by the Senate, and that next Mon., H. R. 10314, to extend certain civil defense authorities, will be considered. p. 13877
Rep. Halleck urged that the House recess for a two-weeks period beginning July 3 for the Republican National Convention. Rep. Albert stated that he could not give a definite statement concerning a recess at this time pp. 13848-9

SENATE

15. CIVIL RIGHTS. Continued debate on H. R. 7152, the civil rights bill. pp. 13781-7, 13789-93, 13797-815, 13817-26, 13833-8, 13841-3

June 22, 1964

following watersheds had been approved: Prairie Creek, Ind.; Patterson, Brixtus, Grey Creek, N.Y.; Nanticoke Creek, N. Y.; Lyon Swamp-White Oak Swamp, N.C.; Little Choconut, Finch Hollow, and Trout Brook, N.Y.; Lee-Phillips, Dunn Swamp, and Cedar, Ark.; and Branch tributaries, N.C. The letter was referred to the Appropriations Committee. p. 14137

17. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Rogers, Fla., criticized Britain's continued trade with Cuba. pp. 14137-8
18. BEEF IMPORTS. Rep. Berry criticized USDA's failure "to do anything about limiting ruinous beef imports" and its plans to have the Government "buy up tons of beef, give part of it away under the school lunch program, and...under Public Law 480." pp. 14138
19. CIVIL DEFENSE. Passed as reported H. R. 10314, to amend the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 so as to extend until June 30, 1968 the authority to provide financial assistance to States for necessary and essential State and local civil defense personnel and administrative expenses. pp. 14143-4
20. INTEREST. Rep. Patman inserted a speech by the associate director of legislative services of the National Farmers Union protesting further interest rate raises by the Federal Reserve Board and stating that "tight money policy costs farmers billions." pp. 14160-3
21. DAIRY; POULTRY. Rep. Cleveland paid tribute to the poultry and dairy farmers, stating that June is Dairy Month and serves to remind us that "milk, eggs, and poultry are some of the best food buys on the market." p. 14165
22. POVERTY. Rep. Harrison stated that the "administration is preparing to mount a costly campaign against poverty while at the same time it rigidly adheres to policies that promote conditions which help create poverty." pp. 14165-6
23. TOBACCO. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 1026, to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed (H. Rept. 1497). p. 14177

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

24. PATENTS. Rep. Willis inserted a statement, "Comments on United Nations Secretariat Survey on Patent Systems With Special Reference to Underdeveloped Countries." pp. A3381-3
Extension of remarks of Rep. St. George "to call the attention of the House to the violation of patent rights..." and inserting a statement by Gov. Hatfield on this subject. pp. A3392-3
25. FOOD. Rep. Harvey inserted an article, "The Hungry World," which suggests that "Of all our problems, none is more urgent than that of hunger." p. A3388
26. ECONOMICS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Rosenthal concerning the need to convert from a defense economy to a peacetime economy, and inserting an article, "The Economic Necessity to Disarm: A Challenge to the Old Assumptions." pp. A3396-9
27. POVERTY. Rep. Brademas inserted an editorial calling for passage of the Job Corps provision of the President's poverty program. p. A3404

BILLS INTRODUCED

28. CONTAINERS. S. 2930, by Sen. Magnuson, to repeal certain acts relating to containers for fruits and vegetables; to Commerce Committee. Remarks of author, pp. 14034-5
29. ELECTRIFICATION. H. R. 11686, by Rep. Rogers, Colo., to authorize the appropriation of the receipts of the Colorado River development fund for the purpose of making allowances to the Hoover Dam powerplant for deficiencies in firm energy generation; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
30. LOANS. H. R. 11687, by Rep. Edmondson, to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 to authorize loans for waste disposal systems and other facilities providing community services, and for additional financial aid; to Agriculture Committee.
31. HOLIDAY. H. J. Res. 1049, by Rep. Patten, declaring Inauguration Day to be a legal holiday, to Judiciary Committee.

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS:

- June 23: Poverty bill, S. Labor and Public Welfare (Shriver to testify).
Agricultural appropriation bill, S. Appropriations.
Appalachia program, S. Public Works.
Water resource planning bill, H. Interior (exec).
Cigarettes and smoking bills, H. Interstate and Foreign Commerce (Terry, HEW, to testify).
Pay bill, S. Civil Service (exec).
Truth-in-lending bill, S. Banking and Currency (exec).
June 26: Appalachia program, S. Public Works (Secretary Freeman to testify).

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EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE 1964 TOBACCO ALLOTMENT LEASES

JUNE 22, 1964.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the
following

REPORT

[To accompany H.J. Res. 1026]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1026), to amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this joint resolution is to permit tobacco farmers who have entered into a lease for 1964 tobacco acreage allotments an additional 20 days after the enactment of this joint resolution to file such leases with their county committee.

Public Law 87-200 added a new section 316 to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 permitting the limited leasing of tobacco acreage allotments for (as amended) each of the 1962 through 1965 crops. Section 316(c) provides that no such lease will be effective unless a copy is filed with the county committee prior to a date fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture, such date to be not later than the normal planting time.

In some cases, through mistake or misunderstanding of the new provisions, the copy of the lease was not filed with the county committee within the prescribed time. Unless there is an opportunity to correct this mistake, tobacco planted pursuant to such leases will be subject to marketing penalties. This resolution would extend the time for filing such leases with the county committee until 20 days after its enactment.

It would not extend the time for entering into such leases, its only purpose being to correct situations resulting from late filing.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

Because of the urgency of obtaining enactment of this measure, the Department of Agriculture was asked to make an oral report to the committee and notified the committee that it had no objection to the enactment of House Joint Resolution 1026.

COST

There would be no additional cost to the Government as the result of the enactment of this joint resolution.

COMMITTEE POSITION

The committee does not like to see any farmer penalized because of a mere inadvertent failure to comply with a technicality of law or departmental regulation. The committee points out, however, that the provision of law authorizing the leasing of certain tobacco acreage allotments has now been on the statute books for 3 years and that farmers who wish to take advantage of its provisions have a responsibility for familiarizing themselves with all of the provisions of the law. The committee recommends enactment of this joint resolution to give those few farmers who failed to comply in a timely manner with the filing provision of the law an opportunity now to do so with respect to their 1964 leases. The committee warns, however, that it does not intend to consider a similar extension in 1965.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURE ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

* * * * *

SEC. 316. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act for the crop years 1962, 1963, 1964, and 1965, the owner and operator of any farm for which a tobacco acreage allotment (other than a Burley tobacco acreage allotment, or a cigar-filler and cigar-binder (types 42, 43, 44, 53, 54, and 55) tobacco acreage allotment) is established may lease any part of such allotment to any other owner or operator of a farm in the same county for use in such county on a farm having a current tobacco allotment of the same kind. Such lease and transfer of allotment shall be recognized and considered valid by the county committee provided the conditions set forth in this section are met. In the case of Maryland (type 32) tobacco, no farm shall be eligible for lease of 1962 or 1963 allotment from the farm unless at least 75 per centum of the allotment for the farm was actually planted during each of the years 1960 and 1961, nor shall a farm be eligible for lease of

1964 or 1965 Maryland tobacco allotment from the farm unless at least 75 per centum of the allotment for the farm was actually planted on such farm during each of the two immediately preceding years.

(b) Any lease shall be made on an annual basis and on such terms and conditions, except as otherwise provided in this section, as the parties thereto agree.

(c) The lease and transfer of any allotment shall not be effective until a copy of such lease is filed with and determined by the county committee of the county in which the farms involved are located to be in compliance with the provisions of this section. Such lease and transfer shall not be effective unless a copy of the lease is filed with the county committee prior to a closing date established by the Secretary, which date shall be no later than the normal planting time in the county. If the normal yield established by the county committee for the farm to which the allotment is transferred does not exceed the normal yield established by the county committee for the farm from which the allotment is transferred by more than 10 per centum, the lease and transfer shall be approved acre for acre. If the normal yield for the farm to which the allotment is transferred exceeds the normal yield for the farm from which the allotment is transferred by more than 10 per centum, the county committee shall make a downward adjustment in the amount of the acreage allotment transferred by multiplying the normal yield established for the farm from which the allotment is transferred by the acreage being transferred and dividing the result by the normal yield established by the farm to which the allotment is transferred.

(d) The lease and transfer of any part of a tobacco acreage allotment determined for a farm shall not affect the allotment for the farm from which such acreage allotment is transferred or the farm to which it is transferred, except with respect to the crop year specified in the lease. The amount of acreage allotment which is leased from a farm shall be considered for purpose of determining future allotments to have been planted to tobacco on the farm from which such allotment is transferred and the production pursuant to the lease and transfer shall not be taken into account in establishing allotments for subsequent years for the farm to which such allotment is transferred. The lessor shall be considered to have been engaged in the production of tobacco for the purpose of eligibility to vote in the referendum.

(e) Under the provisions of this section not more than five acres of allotment may be leased and transferred to any farm: *Provided*, That the total acreage allotted to any farm after such transfer shall not exceed 50 per centum of the acreage of cropland in the farm.

(f) The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as he considers necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) relating to the filing of a lease with the county committee, the lease and transfer of an allotment for the **[1962]** 1964 crop year shall be effective if, (1) the Secretary finds that a lease in compliance with the provisions of this section was agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county, as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, **[1962]** 1964, whichever is earlier, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to writing and filed in the county office in which the farms involved are located within twenty days of the date this subsection becomes law.

[(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) relating to the filing of a lease with the county committee, the lease and transfer of an allotment for the 1963 crop year shall be effective if, (1) the County Committee, with the approval of a representative of the State Committee, finds that a lease in compliance with the provisions of this section was agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county, as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, 1963, whichever is earlier, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to writing and filed in the county office in which the farms involved are located within twenty days of the date this subsection becomes law.]

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H. J. RES. 1026

[Report No. 1497]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 20, 1964

Mr. COOLEY introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 22, 1964

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
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4 justment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking
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6 stituting therefor "1964".

7 SEC. 2. Subsection (h) of said section 316 is hereby
8 repealed.

88TH CONGRESS
2^D Session

H. J. RES. 1026

[Report No. 1497]

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Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

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OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. 20250

Official business

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Issued July 2, 1964

For actions of July 1, 1964

88th-2nd; No. 132

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Farm labor.....20	Particleboard.....40	Watersheds.....12
Farm prices.....19	Pay.....1	Wheat.....30
		Wool imports.....37,40

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate debated pay bill. Senate committee reported road authorization bill. Senate committee approved meat-imports amendment. Senators were appointed to Food Marketing Commission. House passed foreign aid appropriation bill. House passed bill to extend time for filing tobacco allotment leases.

SENATE

1. PERSONNEL; PAY. Began debate on H. R. 11049, the Federal pay bill, rejecting amendments to exclude the legislative branch, etc. pp. 15175-86, 15210-31, 15242
2. ROADS. The Public Works Committee reported with amendments H. R. 10503, the road authorizations bill for 1966 and 1967 (S. Rept. 1162). p. 15136
3. MEAT IMPORTS. Sen. Byrd, Va., announced that the Finance Committee had approved a meat-imports amendment (p. 15217). The "Daily Digest" states that the committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 1839, providing for free importation of wild birds and animals for exhibition, "with Mansfield amendment No. 465 (restricting importation of beef, veal, lamb, and mutton into the U. S.) as modified by Curtis amendment No. 1085 (restricting the importation of such meats on a pound basis)." p. D537

4. FOOD MARKETING. Sens. Magnuson, McGee, Hart, Morton, and Hruska were appointed as Senate members of the National Commission on Food Marketing. p. 15242
5. COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION. Both Houses received from the Comptroller General an audit report on CCC for the fiscal year 1963. pp. 15130, 15135
6. MUSHROOM INDUSTRY. Received a Pa. legislature resolution asking protection for the mushroom industry. p. 15136
7. RADIATION. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10437, to incorporate the National Committee on Radiation Protection and Measurements (S. Rept. 1155). p. 15136
8. RECREATION. The Judiciary Committee reported with amendments H. J. Res. 658, requesting the President to proclaim 1964 as "See America Year" (S. Rept. 1149). p. 15136
9. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Javits inserted the report of the Milton Eisenhower committee on electric resources and the future. pp. 15138-42
10. POVERTY. Sen. Lausche criticized the President's poverty program (p. 15173). Sen. Javits inserted ideas on the poverty program resulting from a New York University conference (pp. 15231-4).
11. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Sen. Hartke inserted an editorial defending the area-redevelopment project for North Vernon, Ind., against criticism by Reader's Digest. p. 15238
12. WATERSHEDS. The Public Works Committee approved watershed projects for Hiawassee River, Ga.; Muddy Creek, Kans.; Presque Isle Strait, Me.; and West Fork of Duck Creek, O. p. D537

HOUSE

13. ALASKA RELIEF. Rep. Albert asked permission for S. 2881, the Alaska relief bill, to be taken up today under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, but withdrew the request after Rep. Halleck indicated that he had not had sufficient opportunity to check into the matter. pp. 15067-8
Rep. Pelly criticized the Senate's action in rejecting certain "liberalizing amendments" to S. 2881, stating that "Alaska has received rather shabby treatment in relation to her reconstruction needs..." p. 15027
14. FOREIGN AID. By a record vote of 231 to 174 passed, without amendment, H. R. 11812, the foreign aid appropriation bill. pp. 15027-65
The bill includes \$204,600,000 for economic assistance development grants, \$134,272,400 for contributions to international organizations and programs, \$85,000,000 for Alliance for Progress development grants, \$425,000,000 for Alliance for Progress development loans, and \$87,100,000 (plus \$17,000,000 of funds previously appropriated) for the Peace Corps.
15. APPROPRIATIONS. Rep. Mahon inserted tabulations of appropriation bills processed by the House to date. p. 15065
16. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 1026, to extend time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed. p. 15067
Rep. Kornegay inserted an editorial criticizing FTC's rule requiring the labeling of cigarettes as a health hazard. pp. 15069-10

The appropriation bills, 88th Cong., 2d sess., as of July 1, 1964—Continued

[Does not include any back-door appropriations or permanent appropriations ¹ under previous legislation. Does include indefinite appropriations carried in annual appropriation bills]

Title and bill No.	Senate					Final appropriation		
	Budget estimates to Senate	Amount as passed	Senate action compared with—			Amount as approved	Final action compared with—	
			Prior year appropriations	Budget estimates	House action		Prior year	Budget estimates
Legislative (H.R. 1072):								
1965 regular appropriations								
1964 supplementals								
Labor-HEW (H.R. 10809):								
1965 regular appropriations								
1964 supplementals								
Defense (H.R. 10939):								
1965 regular appropriations								
1964 supplementals (by transfer)								
State, Justice, Judiciary (H.R. 11134):								
1965 regular appropriations								
1964 supplementals								
Agriculture (H.R. 11202):								
1965 regular appropriations								
Loan authorization								
1964 supplementals								
Independent offices (H.R. 11296):								
1965 regular appropriations								
1964 supplementals								
Military construction (H.R. 11369):								
1965 regular appropriations								
Public works (H.R. 11579):								
1965 regular appropriations								
Foreign assistance (H.R. 11812):								
1965 regular appropriations								
Total, 1965 regular	\$7,267,594,000	\$7,233,977,400	+\$234,098,900	-\$33,616,600	+\$32,081,800	\$978,959,200	-\$24,546,700	-\$19,943,800
Total, 1964 supplementals (included in 1965 bills)	37,058,000	33,672,000		-1,386,000	+2,972,000	34,208,000		-2,850,000
Total, all appropriations	9,122,517,743	9,000,971,543		-121,546,200	+119,777,254	2,731,542,343		-122,284,400
Total, loan authorizations	(20,000,000)	(14,000,000)	(+8,000,000)	(-6,000,000)		(14,000,000)	(+8,000,000)	(-6,000,000)

¹ Tentatively estimated in January budget at about \$11,800,000,000 for fiscal year 1965.² This resolution passed both Houses in 88th Cong., 1st sess. House bill included \$41,886,000 for activities to combat mental retardation; Senate bill added \$216,204,000 for "Payments to school districts." Resolution not finally adopted in 1st sess.³ Action renewed in 88th Cong., 2d sess.⁴ Estimates submitted to Congress in H. Doc. 203, dated Jan. 21, 1964, considered as follows: "Payments to school districts," \$216,204,000 (previously added by Senate); "Defense educational activities," \$31,168,000; "Compliance activities, Mexican farm labor program," \$430,000.⁵ Resolution not actually reported by Appropriations Committees for House or Senate consideration. Figures shown for balancing purposes. Amounts shown as

reported and passed by Senate include \$31,168,000 for "Defense educational activities" and \$430,000 for "Compliance activities, Mexican farm labor program."

⁶ Excludes Senate items.⁷ Amount of \$5,200,000,000 reported for National Aeronautics and Space Administration eliminated on point of order due to lack of legislative authorization.⁸ Final amount appropriated includes \$41,886,000 for activities to combat mental retardation; \$216,204,000 for "Payments to school districts"; \$31,168,000 for "Defense educational activities"; and \$430,000 for "Compliance activities, Mexican farm labor program."

NOTE.—Totals reflect amounts approved and comparisons at latest stage of congressional action on each bill.

EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE 1964 TOBACCO ALLOTMENT LEASES

Mr. ABBITT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 1026 to amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the House joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (g) of section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking out "1962" wherever it appears in said subsection and substituting therefor "1964".

SEC. 2. Subsection (h) of said section 316 is hereby repealed.

The House joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Ways and Means may have until midnight Tuesday, July 7, to file a report, including any supplemental views there may be, on H.R. 11865.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, what is this bill all about?

Mr. MILLS. It is a bill ordered reported by the committee today. This request was agreed to in the committee by all members present that the committee have until midnight Tuesday, July 7, to file a report. It has to do with social security.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

AMENDING THE ALASKA OMNIBUS ACT

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order tomorrow, Thursday, for the

Speaker to recognize a Member for the purpose of moving to suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2881, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, what is that bill?

Mr. ALBERT. It is a bill to amend the Alaska Omnibus Act to provide assistance to the State of Alaska for the reconstruction of areas damaged by the earthquake of March 1964, and subsequent seismic waves, and for other purposes.

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I had understood that certain further negotiations were to be had in respect to this matter. I must be constrained to object at this time. I do not understand that we have reached that point in agreement.

Mr. ALBERT. I had understood that the minority leader agreed to have it set down for suspension tomorrow.

Mr. HALLECK. No; I never made any such agreement.

Mr. ALBERT. I did not get the agreement directly from the gentleman, although I did discuss it with him.

Mr. HALLECK. I have as much solicitude for the people of Alaska as anybody. This bill passed in the other body, and there were some suggestions made that possibly adjustments could be made. But there has been no discussion, so far as I know, with Members on our side. There might have been, I do not know. But I would hope that the majority leader will not press the request at this time.

Mr. ALBERT. If the gentleman will yield, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SAYLOR] spoke to me and said the only reservation he had was that it would be brought up with amendments, and with amendments that had been agreed to, and I told him that was my understanding.

Mr. HALLECK. As far as I am concerned, I have had no opportunity to check with anybody about the amendment or generally with the members of the committee on our side. I have understood there were substantial changes made in the other body. As to just what the amendments are to be, in respect to the suspension, if it is ordered here, I do not know. I must say that until we can have some better understanding on our side about it, and I do not know what can transpire tomorrow and do not want to be standing in the way unnecessarily, I just feel we ought to have a little better understanding of what we are undertaking to do.

Mr. RIVERS of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HALLECK. I yield.

Mr. RIVERS of Alaska. May I say to the gentleman that I processed this with the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SAYLOR]. Senator ANDERSON discussed it with me on the phone and said he was going to call the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HALLECK] and that I was to clear the matter with the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SAYLOR]. We went over the amendatory material and fully agreed, exactly as Senator ANDERSON prescribed. Mr. SAYLOR was going to speak to the gentleman from Indiana. Otherwise, I never would have passed this on to the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. ALBERT].

Mr. HALLECK. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is not here at the moment. I think he did speak to me, now that the gentleman has mentioned it. It is true that the Senator did call me, because originally he had some serious misgivings about some of the provisions. I knew about that. I understand some changes were made, but I have had no opportunity to go over the matter. If this request is made for tomorrow, it will be in order tomorrow as well as today. All I am undertaking to do is determine just what the situation is about this special order for a suspension.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my request.

PUBLIC LAW 480, 83D CONGRESS

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 792 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That, notwithstanding the provisions of H. Res. 38, Eighty-eighth Congress, the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to carry out the committee's statutory responsibility for legislative oversight of Public Law 480, Eighty-third Congress, by designating and directing not to exceed five members and not to exceed two employees of the committee to conduct studies and investigations of operations under Public Law 480 between the dates of July 5 and July 20, 1964, in Brazil and while en route to and from Brazil in such other Central American and South American countries as the chairman may direct.

Notwithstanding section 1754 of title 22, United States Code, or any other provisions of law, local currencies owned by the United States shall be made available to the members of the committee and employees engaged in carrying out their official duties under section 190(d) of title 2, United States Code; *Provided, (1) That no member or employee of said committee shall receive or expend local currencies or appropriated funds for subsistence in an amount in excess of the maximum per diem rates approved for oversea travel as set forth in the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as revised and amended by the Bureau of the Budget; (2) that no member or employee of said committee shall receive or expend an amount for transportation in excess of actual transportation costs; (3) no appropriated funds shall be expended for the purpose of defraying expenses of members of said committee or its employees in any country where counterpart funds are available for this purpose.*

That each member or employee of said committee shall make to the chairman of said committee an itemized report showing the number of days visited in each country whose local currencies were spent, the amount of per diem furnished, and the cost of transportation if furnished by public carrier, or if such transportation is furnished by an agency of the United States Government, the identification of the agency. All such individual reports shall be filed by the chairman with the Committee on House Administration and shall be open to public inspection.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I have no request for time. I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ANDERSON].

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. Speaker, I merely wanted an opportunity to say that this had been cleared with the minority leader of the Committee on Rules. It has been cleared in the usual form. It contains the usual provisions with respect to the expenditure of counterpart funds.

I did want to yield briefly to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. GROSS].

Mr. GROSS. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Do I correctly understand that this resolution gives authority to the Committee on Agriculture to go to Brazil, to investigate what?

Mr. YOUNG. The resolution does give authority to the Committee on Agriculture to go to Brazil to investigate matters pertaining to their responsibility in connection with the oversight of the Public Law 480 program.

Mr. GROSS. What, specifically, does that mean, oversight in connection with the Public Law 480 program?

Mr. YOUNG. I yield to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. POAGE].

Mr. POAGE. The Committee on Agriculture has responsibility for Public

Law 480. Under that program we spent \$1,900 million last year. It will run something like that this year. Approximately \$2 billion of American goods are shipped out of this country each year under what is called Public Law 480.

There are questions and many of them. I am sure the gentleman from Iowa is as familiar with those questions as any man on the floor of the House. There is the question of how these commodities are handled—whether they are actually serving the purposes that were intended—why we should continue some of the programs that are being conducted—whether for instance we should continue the program of making grants rather than loans which the committee feels was probably a perversion of the original legislation.

There are a whole multitude of questions of that kind. We are spending the second largest amount of money in the world in Brazil. India is the largest recipient of our gratuities at this time.

For a long time the Committee on Agriculture has felt and it feels now rather than be precluded from knowing what is going on, we ought to spend a great deal of time trying to know what is going on and that we are to follow these \$2 billion and know something more about it than we do now. The Members of the House properly asked us about all these things and we find ourselves saying—Yes, I said so and so—the same as you did.

Mr. GROSS. Is the committee going to go into the situation whereby we have been peddling wheat at bargain prices for Brazilian currency and other currencies in South America? Now we find that under the International Coffee Agreement the consumers of this country are being gouged by rocketing coffee prices. Is the committee going to give any attention to this situation?

Mr. POAGE. I would not say we are going into the coffee situation because that does not come under Public Law 480.

Mr. GROSS. That may be, but it is certainly related to these wheat transactions.

Mr. POAGE. I would say we are going into the wheat and sugar situation because we think they do come under our jurisdiction. We have felt for years past, and our committee did raise the question, that without any ability to have any firsthand knowledge, we are at a disadvantage. We know that last year, for instance, we authorized Brazil to sell us 225,000 pounds of sugar.

Mr. GROSS. Will the committee find out why we do not trade our wheat for their coffee?

Mr. POAGE. That is exactly one of the things we would like to know. I am not going to tell you at this time that we will find out, but we will get somebody's answers.

Mr. GROSS. I will give the gentleman one answer because I asked the former Finance Minister of Brazil that question when he appeared before the Foreign Affairs Committee. The Finance Minister of Brazil at that time said his government would not trade coffee for wheat because "We have to have your dollars for our coffee."

H. J. RES. 1026

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 2, 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That subsection (g) of section 316 of the Agricultural Ad-
4 justment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking
5 out "1962" wherever it appears in said subsection and sub-
6 stituting therefor "1964".

7 SEC. 2. Subsection (h) of said section 316 is hereby
8 repealed.

Passed the House of Representatives July 1, 1964.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

88TH CONGRESS
2D Session
H. J. RES. 1026

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

JULY 2, 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. 20250

Official business

Postage and fees paid

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Issued Aug. 13, 1964

For actions of Aug. 12, 1964

88th-2nd, No. 157

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed land-water conservation fund bill. Senate debated foreign-aid authorization bill. House committee reported Public Law 480 bill. Rep Olsen, Mont., commended sending meat-import bill to conference.

SENATE

1. RECREATION. Passed, 92 to 1, with amendments H. R. 3846, to establish a land and water conservation fund. Senate conferees were appointed. pp. 18490-525

Rejected the following amendments:

By Sen. Allott, 27 to 62, to eliminate the language respecting surplus property sales. pp. 18498-507

By Sen. Ellender, 30 to 63, providing that funds appropriated or allotted pursuant to provisions for the national forest system may be used for acquisition only as hereafter authorized by statute. pp. 18514-8

2. FOREIGN AID. Continued debate on H. R. 11380, the foreign-aid authorization bill (pp. 18528-37, 18555-68). Agreed to an amendment by Sen. McGovern authorizing an additional \$50 million for purchase of domestically produced meats, rice, and other high protein foods for school lunch programs in recipient nations (pp. 18555-7). Rejected an amendment by Sen. Gruening providing for a new title on accelerated public works (pp. 18528-37, 18568).
 3. D. C. APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 10199, and acted on items in disagreement. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 18525-8, 18576-8
 4. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 10723, and acted on items in disagreement. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 18528, 18537-40, 18578-84
 5. TOBACCO. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment H. J. Res. 1026, to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed (S. Rept. 1375). p. 18475
 6. STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, JUDICIARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 11134 (S. Rept. 1380). p. 18476
- HOUSE
7. PUBLIC LAW 480. The Agriculture Committee submitted a supplemental report on H. R. 12298, to extend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (H. Rept. 1767, pt. II). pp. 18578, 18669
 8. CONTAINERS. Passed as reported H. R. 5672, to prohibit introduction into interstate commerce of any shipping container manufactured in the U. S. from imported steel unless the container is marked so as to indicate the country of origin of the steel. pp. 18596, 18601-9
 9. FOOD GRAIN. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 11846, to permit purchase of processed food grain products in addition to purchase of flour and cornmeal and donating the same for certain domestic and foreign purposes (H. Rept. 1748). p. 18390 (Aug. 11).
 10. HOUSING. The Rules Committee reported a resolution providing for consideration of H. R. 12175, to extend and amend laws relating to housing, urban renewal, and community facilities. p. 18390 (Aug. 11).
 11. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President supplemental appropriation estimates for the fiscal year 1965 (H. Doc. 338) which include the following items:
 - (1) Agricultural Research Service, \$1, 357,000 for increased meat inspection workload;
 - (2) Forest Service, \$940,000, for repair and restoration of national forest improvements destroyed or damaged by recent floods in Mont. and Ida.; and
 - (3) \$1,000,000 for expenses of the National Commission on Food Marketing established by Public Law 88-354, approved July 3, 1964. p. 18669
 12. ELECTRIFICATION. Insisted on its amendments to S. 1007, to guarantee electric consumers of the Pacific Northwest first call on electric energy generated at Federal hydroelectric plants in that region and to guarantee electric consumers in other regions reciprocal priority. Conferees were appointed for a further conference. Senate conferees have already been appointed. pp. 18594-5

FILING OF 1964 TOBACCO ALLOTMENT LEASES

AUGUST 12, 1964.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.J. Res. 1026]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the resolution (H.J. Res. 1026) to amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

The purpose of this joint resolution is to extend the time for filing 1964 tobacco acreage allotment leases (now expired) until 20 days after enactment of the resolution. Producers are now required by section 316(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to file such leases with the county committee prior to planting time, but through mistake or misunderstanding there are a number of cases where the lease was not filed in time. Unless there is opportunity to correct this mistake, tobacco planted pursuant to such leases will be subject to marketing penalties, and the committee believes these individual farmers should not be penalized for their inadvertent failure to comply with a technicality of law or departmental regulation.

The committee amendment is a technical one needed to carry out the purpose of the resolution. The committee amendment relates the extension to the date of enactment of the resolution, rather than the date of enactment of subsection (g), which was enacted in 1962. The amendment will thus provide an extension of 20 days after enactment of the resolution.

No objections have been received to the resolution and the report from the Department of Agriculture is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., August 10, 1964.

HON. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
U.S. Senate.

DEAR SENATOR ELLENDER: This is in reply to your request of July 23, 1964, for a report on House Joint Resolution 1026, a joint resolution to amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

This Department has no objection to the enactment of the joint resolution.

Section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, authorizes the lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments for some kinds of tobacco on an annual basis for the 1962, 1963, 1964, and 1965 crop years. It is provided, however, that lease and transfer of any allotment shall not be effective until a copy of such lease is filed with and determined by the county committee to be in compliance with the provisions of this section. It is provided further that such lease and transfer shall not be effective unless a copy of the lease is filed with the county committee prior to a closing date established by the Secretary, which date shall be no later than the normal planting time in the county.

Public Law 87-530 amended section 316 of the act by adding subsection (g) which provides that the lease and transfer of an allotment for the 1962 crop year shall be effective if (1) the Secretary finds that a lease in compliance with the provisions of this section was agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county, as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, 1962, whichever is earlier, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to writing and filed in the county office within 20 days of the date the subsection became law. Section 316 of the act was further amended by the addition of subsection (h) which permitted the approval of late filed leases for the 1963 crop year.

House Joint Resolution 1026 amends subsection (g) of section 316 of the act by substituting "1964" for "1962". The enactment of this resolution will enable the Department to grant relief in those cases where farmers have in good faith entered into leases for the 1964 crop year and met all the conditions specified in section 316 of the act, except the formal requirement that a copy of the lease be filed with the county committee not later than the normal planting time in the county. Since the joint resolution does not extend the time by which leases may be entered into but only the date by which they must be filed, the enactment of the joint resolution would not permit the leasing of additional tobacco allotments.

The enactment of this proposed legislation would have no significant effect on the expenditure of administrative funds or Commodity Credit Corporation capital funds.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURE ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

* * * * *

SEC. 316. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act for the crop years 1962, 1963, 1964, and 1965, the owner and operator of any farm for which a tobacco acreage allotment (other than a Burley tobacco acreage allotment, or a cigar-filler and cigar-binder (types 42, 43, 44, 53, 54, and 55) tobacco acreage allotment) is established may lease any part of such allotment to any other owner or operator of a farm in the same county for use in such county on a farm having a current tobacco allotment of the same kind. Such lease and transfer of allotment shall be recognized and considered valid by the county committee provided the conditions set forth in this section are met. In the case of Maryland (type 32) tobacco, no farm shall be eligible for lease of 1962 or 1963 allotment from the farm unless at least 75 per centum of the allotment for the farm was actually planted during each of the years 1960 and 1961, nor shall a farm be eligible for lease of 1964 or 1965 Maryland tobacco allotment from the farm unless at least 75 per centum of the allotment for the farm was actually planted on such farm during each of the two immediately preceding years.

(b) Any lease shall be made on an annual basis and on such terms and conditions, except as otherwise provided in this section, as the parties thereto agree.

(c) The lease and transfer of any allotment shall not be effective until a copy of such lease is filed with and determined by the county committee of the county in which the farms involved are located to be in compliance with the provisions of this section. Such lease and transfer shall not be effective unless a copy of the lease is filed with the county committee prior to a closing date established by the Secretary, which date shall be no later than the normal planting time in the county. If the normal yield established by the county committee for the farm to which the allotment is transferred does not exceed the normal yield established by the county committee for the farm from which the allotment is transferred by more than 10 per centum, the lease and transfer shall be approved acre for acre. If the normal yield for the farm to which the allotment is transferred exceeds the normal yield for the farm from which the allotment is transferred by more than 10 per centum, the county committee shall make a downward adjustment in the amount of the acreage allotment transferred by multiplying the normal yield established for the farm from which the allotment is transferred by the acreage being transferred and dividing

the result by the normal yield established by the farm to which the allotment is transferred.

(d) The lease and transfer of any part of a tobacco acreage allotment determined for a farm shall not affect the allotment for the farm from which such acreage allotment is transferred or the farm to which it is transferred, except with respect to the crop year specified in the lease. The amount of acreage allotment which is leased from a farm shall be considered for purpose of determining future allotments to have been planted to tobacco on the farm from which such allotment is transferred and the production pursuant to the lease and transfer shall not be taken into account in establishing allotments for subsequent years for the farm to which such allotment is transferred. The lessor shall be considered to have been engaged in the production of tobacco for the purpose of eligibility to vote in the referendum.

(e) Under the provisions of this section not more than five acres of allotment may be leased and transferred to any farm: *Provided*, That the total acreage allotted to any farm after such transfer shall not exceed 50 per centum of the acreage of cropland in the farm.

(f) The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as he considers necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) relating to the filing of a lease with the county committee, the lease and transfer of an allotment for the [1962] 1964 crop year shall be effective if, (1) the Secretary finds that a lease in compliance with the provisions of this section was agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county, as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, [1962] 1964, whichever is earlier, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to writing and filed in the county office in which the farms involved are located within twenty days of the date *the 1964 amendment to this subsection becomes law*.

[(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) relating to the filing of a lease with the county committee, the lease and transfer of an allotment for the 1963 crop year shall be effective if, (1) the County Committee, with the approval of a representative of the State Committee, finds that a lease in compliance with the provisions of this section was agreed upon prior to the normal planting time in the county, as determined by the Secretary, or June 15, 1963, whichever is earlier, and (2) the terms of the lease are reduced to writing and filed in the county office in which the farms involved are located within twenty days of the date this subsection becomes law.]

Calendar No. 1311

88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. J. RES. 1026

[Report No. 1375]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 2, 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AUGUST 12, 1964

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON, with an amendment

[Insert the part printed in italic]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That subsection (g) of section 316 of the Agricultural Ad-
4 justment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking
5 out "1962" wherever it appears in said subsection and sub-
6 stituting therefor "1964"; *and by inserting after the word*
7 *"date" the words "the 1964 amendment to".*

8 SEC. 2. Subsection (h) of said section 316 is hereby
9 repealed.

Passed the House of Representatives July 1, 1964.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

88TH CONGRESS
2D Session

H. J. RES. 1026

[Report No. 1375]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustmentment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

JULY 2, 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

AUGUST 12, 1964

Reported with an amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

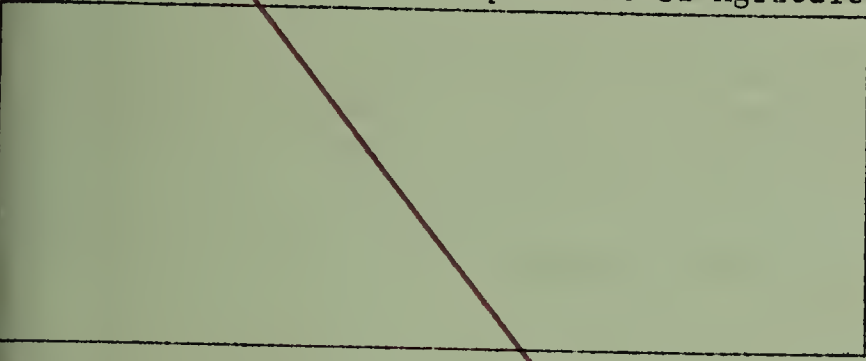
OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
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or cited)

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Washington, D. C. 20250
Official business Postage and fees paid
U. S. Department of Agriculture

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88th-2nd, No. 158



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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed housing bill. Senate committee reported Appalachia bill.
Senate debated foreign aid bill.

SENATE

1. APPALACHIA. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment S. 2782, to provide public works and economic development programs and the planning and coordination needed to assist in the development of the Appalachian region (S. Rept. 1363). p. 18776
2. FOREIGN AID. Continued debate on H. R. 11380, the foreign-aid authorization bill. pp. 18819-25, 18839-72, 18899
3. SUGAR. Sen. Williams, Del., claimed that sugar subsidies "go to the big corporate-type farmers" and criticized the program from this standpoint. pp.18779-80

4. MEAT IMPORTS. Sen. Javits asked that the Administration state its policy on the meat-import bill and stated that "it is inconceivable to me that the State Department and the administration could have allowed the bill to roll through, with the principal opposition coming from me on the Republican side and without any help from the administration so far as I knew." pp. 18811-2
5. TOBACCO. Passed as reported H. J. Res. 1026, to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed. p. 18831
6. FOOD MARKETING. Sen. Dirksen inserted an article praising the creating of the Food Marketing Commission and urging the Commission to consider "the process by which these great retail marketing groups are coming to control the production of particular commodities by marketing practices that play off one producer against others." pp. 18836-7
7. SOIL SURVEY. Received a letter from Interior reporting a soil survey of Broadview Water District, Calif. p. 18775
8. RECREATION. Sen. Douglas "set the record straight" on the cooperative work between the State and Federal Governments in the establishment of the Indiana Dunes State Park. p. 18782
9. STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, JUDICIARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Passed as reported this bill, H. R. 11134. Senate conferees were appointed. pp. 18787-9
10. PERSONNEL. Sen. Johnston urged that Government employees "be encouraged to participate, insofar as the law permits, in political activity." p. 18785
11. HOLIDAY. Sen. Keating inserted his statement supporting S. 108, to make Columbus Day a legal holiday. p. 18810
12. COFFEE. Sen. Javits praised the work of the Coffee Council in establishing higher levels of world coffee exports for next year and inserted an article from the Wall Street Journal pointing out how this favors the consumer nations. pp. 18813-4
Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 8864, to implement the International Coffee Agreement. p. 18816
13. RESEARCH. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 4364, to provide for the free entry of mass spectrometers for Oregon State University and Wayne State University. p. 18817
14. EXPENDITURES. Sen. McGovern inserted a list of Federal expenditures in S. Dak. pp. 18837-9
15. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Morse inserted a letter from Rep. Moss praising his stand on the west coast intertie arrangement. pp. 18873-4
16. CLAIMS. The Foreign Relations Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6910, to provide for the settlement of claims against the U. S. by members of the uniformed services and civilian officers and employees of the U. S. for damage to, or loss of, personal property incident to their service (S. Rept. 1423). p. 18775
17. ACCOUNTING. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10446, to permit the use of statistical sampling procedures in the examination of vouchers (S. Rept. 1425). p. 18776

(No. 1376), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The purpose of this bill is to provide for the licensing and regulation of securities broker-dealers in the District of Columbia.

The bill is based upon the Uniform Securities Act, a model law proposed for State legislation by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. As in the case of the Uniform Act, this bill contains (1) a fraud section; (2) a part providing for registration of broker-dealers and agents; and (3) a part providing for procedures, subpoenas, penalties, liabilities, judicial review, and administration. However, unlike the Uniform Act, the bill does not contain a section relating to the registration of securities issues. This was omitted since very few issues originate in the District of Columbia and such other public offerings as are made in the District of Columbia, would be subject to any controls in the States where the issues originated and such issues are always subject to the requirements of the Federal Securities Act of 1933 regarding disclosure statements.

The focus of the bill is on that part of the securities business which deals with the relationship of the seller of securities with the public. The bill is designed to regulate the conduct of broker-dealers and agents through the creation of a licensing authority that will require an applicant, prior to the issuance of a securities license, to make detailed disclosures about his business and personal history and also pay a filing fee. In pursuance of this authority, the licensing authority may deny, suspend, or revoke licenses for specific causes, including incomplete or misleading statements in the application, substandard qualifications, and involvement in certain criminal and disciplinary proceedings. Also, inadequate finances, lack of proper supervision of employees, as well as fraud, are additional grounds for denying, suspending, or revoking licenses.

The bill also provides for administrative investigation and subpoena powers. Injunctive proceedings are authorized while criminal penalties are carefully geared to those provided for comparable Federal violations. Civil rights and remedies are spelled out.

The responsibility for the administration of the act is placed in the District of Columbia Public Service Commission which is successor to the Public Utilities Commission as provided by the terms of the bill.

It is estimated that the annual cost of administration of the act will approximate \$24,000. Such cost would be offset to the extent of approximately \$20,000 per year by the payment of licensing fees to the District government.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2460) to amend the act of July 13, 1959, so as to extend the period of time within which certain construction may be undertaken by the State of Missouri on lands conveyed to such State by the United States was announced as next in order.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

JENETTE C. MITCHELL

The resolution (S. Res. 350) to pay a gratuity to Jenette C. Mitchell was considered and agreed to, as follows:

No. 158—21

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate hereby is authorized and directed to pay, from the contingent fund of the Senate, to Jenette C. Mitchell, widow of Donald A. Mitchell, an employee of the Senate at the time of his death, a sum equal to 11½ months' compensation at the rate he was receiving by law at the time of his death, said sum to be considered inclusive of funeral expenses and all other allowances.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, that concludes the call of the calendar for the present.

EXTENDING TIME BY WHICH A LEASE TRANSFERRING TOBACCO ACREAGE ALLOTMENT MAY BE FILED

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1311, House Joint Resolution 1026.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1026) to amend sec. 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment, in line 6, after "1964", to insert a semicolon and "and by inserting after the word 'date' the words 'the 1964 amendment to'".

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the joint resolution to be read a third time.

The joint resolution was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1375), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The purpose of this joint resolution is to extend the time for filing 1964 tobacco acreage allotment leases (now expired) until 20 days after enactment of the resolution. Producers are now required by section 316(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to file such leases with the county committee prior to planting time, but through mistake or misunderstanding there are a number of cases where the lease was not filed in time. Unless there is opportunity to correct this mistake, tobacco planted pursuant to such leases will be subject to marketing penalties, and the committee believes these individual farmers should not be penalized for their inadvertent failure to comply with a technicality of law or departmental regulation.

The committee amendment is a technical one needed to carry out the purpose of the resolution. The committee amendment relates the extension to the date of enactment of the resolution, rather than the date of enactment of subsection (g), which was enacted in 1962. The amendment will thus provide an extension of 20 days after enactment of the resolution.

AMENDMENT OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H.R. 11380) to amend further

the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and for other purposes.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask that it be printed and lie on the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be received and printed, and will lie at the desk.

VENDING MACHINES AND SMOKING BY MINORS

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, the widespread interest in the topic of smoking and health, particularly as it relates to educational efforts aimed at young people, is of concern to every American citizen. The automatic vending industry, through the National Automatic Merchandising Association, has taken voluntary steps to prevent illegal sales to minors through their vending machines. These steps were started in 1962, before the Surgeon General's Advisory Committee began its work in this field. They are in the finest American tradition of safeguarding the public interest. I ask unanimous consent to insert in the RECORD the facts about this industry's self-regulation program and the findings of the 1963 Gilbert youth research study on "Teenage Cigarette Purchasing and Smoking Habits."

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE SIX-STEP VOLUNTARY SELF-REGULATION PROGRAM FOR CIGARETTE MACHINE OPERATORS TO PREVENT ILLEGAL CIGARETTE SALES TO MINORS

The sale of cigarettes to minors is prohibited by State law in all but three of the States. Complete observance of the law is a must.

Each operator should:

1. Survey his entire cigarette operation to determine the location of those machines to which minors are likely to have access. As part of this survey maintain a permanent file record for each machine on location on the official NAMA machine record form.
2. Post "minors are forbidden" decals conspicuously on all such machines.
3. Post on each machine the name, address, and phone number of the operator.
4. Solicit the location owner's cooperation to prevent minors from purchasing from machines to which minors have access. Include an appropriate clause in all forthcoming location contracts to cover such cooperation. Reposition machines, where necessary, to assure adequate supervision.
5. Remove machines from locations where the sale of cigarettes to minors cannot be prevented.
6. Cooperate with competitors to achieve areawide compliance of preventing the purchase of cigarettes by minors from vending machines. (As part of this step, establish local committee liaison with police officials and offer cooperation in the enforcement of "sales to minors" laws.)

It should be pointed out that this program, established by the National Automatic Merchandising Association, has been vigorously pursued by all the companies which sell cigarettes through vending machines, whether they are members of this association or not.

The following copy of a telegram to Dr. Luther L. Terry, U.S. Surgeon General, Washington, D.C., from Louis J. Risman, National Automatic Merchandising Association, 7 South Dearborn Street, Chicago (chairman of association's Special Committee on Cig-

arete Vending) reviewed the results as of January 1964:

"In view of your announced recommendation for action to discourage teenagers from smoking, you will probably be interested in a report of results about the cigarette vending industry's voluntary self-regulation program, instituted to achieve compliance with State and local cigarette sales-to-minors laws. I have just received this report.

"It shows that operators of cigarette machines in every State have ordered more than 260,000 minors' warning labels for their machines from us, far exceeding the number of cigarette machines found in locations accessible freely to minors in a survey we made in 1962.

"As expressed in my letter of November 14, 1963, the National Automatic Merchandising Association launched a six-step self-regulation program among all operators of cigarette vending machines more than a year ago.

"Its main features include the warning signed aimed at minors on each machine, a constant survey of accessibility to minors, repositioning of machines to assure surveillance, removal where necessary, and close collaboration with local law enforcement officials to prevent violations.

"Significantly, the large operators of cigarette machines have enacted this six-step self-regulation program in all their local branches, accounting for up to 60 percent of the machines in most markets.

"The issuance of more than 260,000 warning labels covers only a portion of the more than 850,000 cigarette machines on location in the United States.

"However, reliable figures obtained by us in a national survey early last year indicate that fewer than 15 percent of cigarette machines were then in locations freely accessible to minors. Thus, the figure of 260,000 covers more than twice the machines which were accessible to minors.

"The majority of cigarette machines has always been located in taverns, cocktail lounges, factories, and offices, where minors do not go.

"With my correspondence of November 14, we transmitted to you the results of the 1963 Gilbert youth research study on 'Teenage Smoking and Cigarette Purchasing Habits.' As you may recall, it established independently that fewer than 5 percent of all teenagers purchase cigarettes from our machines, while 6 out of 10 teenagers have their parents' permission to smoke. The American Cancer Society has since then commended the Gilbert study and has distributed it widely, with our permission.

"This report of results in our voluntary program of self-regulation is not intended as the final word. We are continuing this program vigorously in all parts of the country.

"Through more than 500 voluntary State and city chairmen (enlisted a year ago), we are extending the control program and are maintaining liaison with law enforcement officials at the local level to prevent violations of the laws on sales to minors.

"Individuals not familiar with the vending industry have at times made a scapegoat of cigarette machines, accusing them erroneously as a chief purveyor of cigarettes to youngsters. It is my hope, therefore, that these data and other information about our program may prove of help to your staff, at such time as you consider the steps implied in your statement last weekend.

"The cigarette vending industry, through our association, has been on record for some time in favor of observance of laws and regulations dealing with the sale of cigarettes to minors. A special committee on cigarette vending was appointed by our board of directors to deal with these matters nearly 2 years ago. As chairman of this industry-wide committee, I wish to assure you of our interest.

"We would welcome the opportunity of counseling with your staff in regard to any consideration involving cigarette machines, if they should come under discussion as part of your program.

"Sincerely yours,

"LOUIS J. RISMAN,

"Chairman, Special Committee on Cigarette Vending."

Mr. DIRKSEN. In view of the widespread public interest in the smoking habits and cigarette purchasing patterns of teenagers, the vending industry should be commended for having requested an impartial, nationwide study of these matters by one of the Nation's foremost youth research organizations, the Gilbert Youth Research firm of New York City.

This study is the most comprehensive research ever undertaken about this subject and has rightfully earned the commendation of the American Cancer Society. Highlights from the results, as shown below, are worthy of the attention of educators and public health officials as well as the general public.

HIGHLIGHTS: GILBERT YOUTH RESEARCH STUDY OF TEENAGE CIGARETTE PURCHASE AND SMOKING HABITS

This independent study of the entire U.S. teenage population was undertaken by Gilbert Youth Research—the Nation's foremost research agency in the youth field.

It is an unbiased report based on teenagers' own responses about a subject hitherto clouded by allegations and publicity but not—until now—based on valid research data.

TEENAGERS' SMOKING HABITS

First. Seven of ten teenagers—71 percent—do not smoke.

Second. Few 13- and 14-year-olds smoke cigarettes—less than 15 percent. Smoking increases with age: 15 years, 22 percent; 16 years, 27 percent; 17 years, 37 percent; 18 years, 47 percent.

Third. The average teenage smoker smokes less than four packs per week; 57 percent smoke less than three packs per week.

WHERE TEENAGERS OBTAIN CIGARETTES

First. More than 7 out of 10 teenagers—74.6 percent—do not buy any cigarettes—includes all teenagers, smokers plus nonsmokers.

Second. Seven out of ten teenage smokers obtain their cigarettes most frequently by buying them—72.2 percent of the 29 percent who smoke. Friends and family provide cigarettes for more than one-fourth of teenage smokers—27.8 percent.

Third. Seven out of ten who buy their cigarettes, usually buy them over the counter from a sales clerk—73.1 percent. In drugstores, 52.1 percent. In supermarkets, 13.9 percent. In small food stores, 12.8 percent.

THE ROLE OF THE VENDING MACHINE

First. Only 4.5 percent of all teenagers frequently buy their cigarettes from vending machines—94.2 percent of all teenagers never buy cigarettes from vending machines—even if the occasional purchasers are added to the above 4.5 percent.

Second. Of the teenage smokers only one out of five buy cigarettes from vend-

ing machines—21.4 percent. Of all teenage smokers, 67.7 percent seldom or never buy from cigarette machines. One-third of this group says "vended cigarettes are too expensive."

WHY DO TEENAGERS SMOKE?

First. Six out of ten teenage smokers have their parents' permission—60 percent of all teenage smokers. The figure is even higher for 17-year-olds—70 percent—and for 18-year-olds—80 percent.

Second. Parents' smoking is directly related to smoking by their children. More mothers and fathers of teenage smokers smoke cigarettes than the parents of nonsmokers—also borne out by studies of the American Cancer Society.

Third. One out of two teenagers do not know why they started to smoke—13.2 percent say they followed the example of their friends. None blamed vending machines for starting them.

The Gilbert study of teenage cigarette purchasing and smoking habits was conducted in 1963, by request of the National Automatic Merchandising Association.

It is based on personal interviews with nearly 2,000 teenagers—aged 13 through 18. This sample is statistically representative of the entire U.S. teenage population.

STATEMENT BY FORMER PRESIDENT HOOVER

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, one of the most interesting and incisive statements ever uttered by President Hoover appeared in the *Woman's Home Companion* on October 25, 1948. I regard it as worthy of preservation for the future, and I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the body of the RECORD.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE MIRACLE OF AMERICA

(By Herbert Hoover)

(NOTE.—Wherever freemen live, America shines as a beacon in the gloom. Yet here—in America—criticism of our way of life comes from many sides. The right to criticize is part of our American system. But in this crucial period, isn't it time for us to reaffirm our faith in ourselves? Mr. Hoover's warm grasp of the basic values which have made this country great should go far toward lifting up our hearts. Appearing in the November *Companion*, now on sale, this important and inspiring message from our only living ex-President is reprinted here in full.)

During the last score of years our American form of civilization has been deluged with criticism. It comes from our own people who deplore our undoubted faults and genuinely wish to remedy them. It comes from our political parties by their denunciations in debate of our current issues. It arises from the forthright refusal of the American people to wash their dirty linen in secret. It comes from our love of sensational incidents where villainy is pursued by law and virtue triumphs. It comes from intellectuals who believe in the American system but who feel that our moral and spiritual greatness has not risen to the level of our industrial accomplishments.

Criticism also comes from our native Communists who want to overturn the system. And from the fuzzy-minded totalitarian liberals who believe that their creeping col-

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. 20250

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate agreed to conference report on independent offices appropriation bill. Senate debated foreign-aid authorization bill. Both Houses agreed to conference report on public works appropriation bill. Senate committee reported bill to establish Public Land Law Review Commission. Senate debated foreign-aid authorization bill.

HOUSE - Aug. 14

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President a supplemental appropriation estimate (H. Doc. 344) for the Food Stamp Program. The estimate proposes \$15,000,000 by direct appropriation, plus \$45,000,000 by transfer from Sec. 32, for this program; to Appropriations Committee. p. 19105

In addition to the items listed in Digest No. 157, H. Doc. 338 includes the following appropriation estimates: Office of Water Resources Research, Interior Department, \$1,535,000; reviewing the registration of pesticides, Interior Department, \$150,000; National Commission on Food Marketing, \$1,000,000.

Received from the President proposed supplemental appropriations to pay claims and judgments rendered against the U. S., as provided by various laws (H. Doc. 339); to Appropriations Committee. p. 19105

Received from the President proposed supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$1 million for the National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress (H. Doc. 340); to Appropriations Committee. p. 19105

Received from the President proposed supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1965 in the amount of \$11,375,000 for the Selective Service System (H. Doc. 343); to the Appropriations Committee. p. 19105

Received from the President proposed supplemental appropriations for 1965 in the amount of \$500,000 for the Public Land Law Review Commission (H. Doc. 347); to Appropriations Committee. p. 19105

2. TOBACCO. Concurred in the Senate amendment to H. J. Res. 1026, to extend time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 19028-9
3. COMMITTEES. Agreed to H. Res. 820, to provide additional funds for the further expense of studies and investigations authorized by H. Res. 38 (for the Agriculture Committee). pp. 19088-9
4. HIGHWAYS. Rep. Fallon inserted the remarks of the President at the signing of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1964. p. 19103
5. EDUCATION. Passed with amendments S. 3060, to extend the National Defense Education Act for 3 years and to extend the impacted areas legislation for 2 years. H. R. 11904, a similar bill previously passed, with amendments, was tabled (pp. 19036-75). Rejected an amendment by Rep. O'Hara to extend forgiveness of college loans to teachers teaching overseas in the Peace Corps (pp. 19065-67).
6. WILDLIFE. The "Daily Digest" states that conferees agreed to file a report on S. 793, to provide a permanent basis for the management of the four wildlife refuges in the Klamath Basin, Calif. and Ore. p. D699
7. PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 11579, and acted on items in disagreement. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 18968-80, 19029-35
8. STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, JUDICIARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. House conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 11134. Senate conferees have already been appointed. p. 19035
9. WATERSHEDS. Both Houses received a letter from the Budget Bureau relative to plans for works of improvement relating to the following watersheds: Crooked Lake Bayou, Ark.; Pennahatchee Creek, Ga.; upper Tradewater River, Ky.; Squirrel Creek, Okla.; Willow Swamp, S. C.; and Jewell Brook, Vt.; to H. Agriculture and S. Agriculture and Forestry Committees. pp. 19105, 18902
Both Houses received a letter from the Budget Bureau relative to plans for works of improvement relating to the following watersheds: Home Supply, Colo.; Beaverdam Creek, Ga.; South Fork Little River, Ga.; Crabtree Creek, N. C.; Four-Mile Run Creek, Okla.; and Three and Twenty Creek, S. C.; to Public Works Committees. pp. 18903, 19105
10. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Albert announced that Mon., Aug. 17, is Consent Calendar day and that the following bills will be brought up under suspension of the rules: S. 277, expansion of Federal crop insurance coverage; H. R. 12298, extension of Public Law 480; H. R. 6242, Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963; and H. R. 7073, to increase Farmers Home Administration loan fund limitation. Consideration on Tues., and the balance of the week will include H. R. 3869, technical agricultural assistance to Guam. pp. 19095-6

as the civilian employees do. The upper limit for an award in this bill is \$25,000, the same as it is in the civilian law.

I think the only valid question that can be raised with respect to this legislation is why it was not done years ago.

Mr. LIBONATI. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 12193 has for its purpose the establishment of a program of cash awards for suggestions or inventions made by members of the Armed Forces which contribute to the efficiency, economy, or other improvements to Government operations.

The Navy and the civilians under civil service regulations now enjoy statutory provisions for carrying out these purposes.

The Coast Guard when not operating as a service in the Navy may authorize the payments of cash awards. The acceptance of the award waives by agreement any question of the right for permissive use of the idea, method, or invention by the United States; neither does it subject the Government to any further claim whatsoever.

The President determines the desirability if he sees fit of making the award. As to the Coast Guard—not operating under the Navy—the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Treasury are authorized to make the award. A progress report, through the President, by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Treasury shall be transmitted to the Congress annually. Any member of the Coast and Geodetic Survey or of the Public Health Service serving with an armed force shall be included as if a member of the armed force.

It has come to the attention of the Congress that millions of dollars have been saved to the Government through the practical application of new ideas and the working out of new methods of operation by individuals in their respective capacities with the Armed Forces. Even formulas and inventive machinations have been worked out through resourceful individuals which have contributed to many problems confronting the Department of Defense in perfecting or accomplishing its programs.

Further great incentive is gained through the stimulating effect of the granting of recognition to those worthy of the honor conferred.

As a practical matter the true level of these determinations for the granting of an honorary reward rests with those who are best cognizant with the facts and the successful results realized. When claims are submitted to the Congress generally years later the facts are transmitted through a written report from the respective service involved. Individuals who submit the facts have in most cases relied on bits of information gathered through second and third parties or letters on file—generally inadequate to base any fair decision because of the lack of firsthand knowledge. The result is not at all satisfactory for an intelligent decision by the committee.

The same procedures as under this bill now in operation at other levels of Government have functioned well toward the accomplishment of these purposes.

There is no question of the need of this legislation. Its effect will do immeasurable good in lifting the morale of the men of the services and stimulating efforts toward improving the efficiency and spurring a desire for the solution of the many difficult problems of operation and method.

The distinguished chairman of the Armed Services Subcommittee, the genial L. MENDEL RIVERS, and his discerning committee have given this problem considerable attention. At the hearing each facet of the bill was thoroughly discussed. The expert testimony of the officials of the various services—Army, Air, and Coast Guard, together with representatives of the Geodetic and Public Health divisions of Government—was given in support of the bill. Chairman L. MENDEL RIVERS and the committee are to be congratulated in recommending the passage of H.R. 12193.

Its purposes establish a high ethical standard of justice to those who give meritorious service to our Government and the armed services to grant an honorary award is the right thing to do. A high sense of appreciation results in a stimulation of confidence in each individual receiving this high recognition. We as a nation owe a great deal more to these dedicated Americans.

Mr. BATES. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. RIVERS]—who, incidentally, sat as chairman of the committee during the consideration of this bill—has stated in complete fashion what this bill will do.

Very simply stated it places our military inventors and suggesters in equality with our civilian inventors and suggesters. It does not do another thing.

The basic idea of incentive awards goes back very far. It is said that the idea originated with a Scottish shipbuilder, who instituted the first such program in his shipyards in 1880.

A New England manufacturing company, Yale & Towne, appears to be the company that first introduced the idea into this country in the early 1880's. The National Cash Register Co. started their program in 1894.

These programs spread so that in 1942 a National Association of Suggestion Systems was formed with headquarters in Chicago. It now comprises over 500 industrial firms—including General Motors Corp., Ford Motor Co., General Electric Corp.—State governments, Federal agencies, and many foreign countries.

The Federal Government began such a program in 1912 when the Secretary of War was authorized to pay cash awards for suggestions by workers in the Army's ordnance shops. A similar program was initiated by the Navy Department in 1918. These programs were generally inactive, however, until 1943 when the War Production Board spurred the defense industry into establishing a considerable employee suggestion program under the guidance of each factory's labor-management committee. In that year also the Navy Department revitalized its program under its old act of 1918 and the War Department, Interior Department, and Maritime Commission obtained spe-

cial legislation through their appropriation acts to pay cash awards for adopted suggestions. It was not until 1946 that the suggestion program was extended Governmentwide under section 14, Public Law 79-600.

From 1955 until last year the Federal Government has received over 3 million suggestions from its civilian employees. It has adopted about 816,000 of them and has paid out to these civilian employees slightly over \$73 million. These suggestions have resulted in improvable savings totaling almost \$600 million. This is an impressive record. As the gentleman has stated, we have failed to tax the tremendous potential for money-saving ideas in our military services. This makes no sense at all. They are engaged in the most expensive business in the world, a business that of itself does not have a profit motivation. Here, then, is an area which is particularly well suited for encouraging creativeness, shortcuts, better ways to maintain machinery and cheaper operations throughout all of the myriad military activities.

I think it important to note that within the Department of Defense the same machinery, the same administrative practices, and in very great part, the same people will be used to carry out the military program. It is a going business and has been for many years, so there will be no groping, no searching for a way to administer the program, because it is already underway—and highly successful as is indicated by the figures which I have given you.

I will agree with the gentleman from South Carolina: "Why have we not done this before?"

GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mr. RIVERS of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks on the bill (H.R. 12193).

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

E. A. ROLFE, JR.—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. ASHMORE submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 2215) for the relief of E. A. Rolfe, Jr.:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. No. 1804)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2215) for the relief of E. A. Rolfe, Jr., having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses, as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and agree to the same.

ROBERT T. ASHMORE,
JOHN DOWDY,
ROLAND V. LIBONATI,
GARNER E. SHRIVER,
CARLETON J. KING,

Managers on the Part of the House.

OLIN D. JOHNSTON,
JOHN L. MCCLELLAN,
ROMAN L. HRUSKA,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2215) entitled "An act for the relief of E. A. Rolfe, Jr.," submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

When this proposed measure passed the Senate it was amended by the addition of the words "and assessment of deficiency by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for any of said years against the said E. A. Rolfe, Jr.," on page 1, in line 6 after the word "Arkansas". This would have extended a waiver of the statute of limitations to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the assessment of any deficiencies for the years 1948, 1949, 1951, and 1954 for which the House passed form of the measure would have permitted the filing of a claim for credit or refund of overpayment of income taxes by the taxpayer.

The Senate receded from its amendment.

ROBERT T. ASHMORE,
JOHN DOWDY,
ROLAND V. LIBONATI,
GARNER E. SHRIVER,
CARLETON J. KING,

Managers on the Part of the House.

ESTATE OF PAUL F. RIDGE

Mr. ASHMORE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H.R. 4361) for the relief of the estate of Paul F. Ridge, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 1, lines 8, 9, and 10, strike out \$5,581.28, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from May 31, 1962, to the date of payment under this Act," and insert: \$5,581.28."

Page 2, line 4, strike out "plus interest".

Page 2, lines 5 and 6, strike out "in excess of 10 per centum thereof".

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON

Mr. ASHMORE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H.R. 6034) for the relief of Robert L. Johnston, with a Senate amendment thereto and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 1, lines 9 and 10, strike out "June 1, 1959, through March 31, 1963," and insert "June 17, 1959, through March 20, 1963."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAJ. JACK J. SHEA

Mr. ASHMORE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H.R. 8201) for the relief of Maj. Jack J. Shea, U.S. Air Force, with a Senate amendment thereto and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 1, line 5, strike out "\$1,392.26" and insert "\$568.20".

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PENSIONS TO HOLDERS OF CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2434) to amend section 560 of title 38, United States Code, to permit the payment of special pension to holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded such medal for actions not involving conflict with an enemy, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference requested by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas? The Chair hears none and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. TEAGUE of Texas, DORN, HALEY, AYRES, and ADAIR.

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce may be permitted to meet during general debate today.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION, COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. FEIGHAN. Mr. Speaker, the Subcommittee on Immigration began hearings this morning at 9:30. We had witnesses scheduled who represent nongovernmental organizations. When I learned we would meet at 10 o'clock this morning it was too late to reschedule the hearings. Many of the persons were en route to or in Washington. For that reason I ask unanimous consent that the subcommittee be permitted to continue hearings until 12 noon and no later today.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to object.

Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to the bill under consideration in this committee

and certainly opposed to the principles of the so-called Hart bill in the other body, which, in my opinion, will scuttle the McCarran-Walter Act principle involving immigration into this country. I have previously objected to this subcommittee's hearings being held during the time of our most important extra-hour sessions of the House—it is now 10:14 a.m.—This request to come in at 10 o'clock this morning was unanimously agreed to on the floor of the House last evening, or late in the afternoon on August 13, 1964. I do not want to be an obstructionist to the subcommittee of the gentleman from Ohio. In fact, I have appeared before it and issued a statement or made a deposition with this subcommittee. I have certainly had due process, and I want other people, some of whom I understand from the gentleman have traveled maybe long distances in order to attend these hearings, to have due process.

Mr. FEIGHAN. That is correct.

Mr. HALL. But in view of the importance of the matter, the rumored lack of notification to all Members of this morning 9:30 a.m. meeting, my opposition to the bill at this time, and the rush toward adjournment, Mr. Speaker, I am constrained to object.

The SPEAKER. Objection is heard.

AMEND SECTION 316 OF AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1026) to amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 1, line 6, after "1964" insert "; and by inserting after the word 'date' the words 'the 1964 amendment to'."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, will the gentleman please explain the nature of the amendment.

Mr. COOLEY. It is purely a technical amendment. The committee amendment relates to extension of the date of the enactment of the resolution rather than the date of the enactment of subsection (g) which was enacted in 1962. The amendment will thus provide an extension of 20 days after the enactment of this resolution.

Mr. HOEVEN. It just relates to the effective date of the act?

Mr. COOLEY. That is all.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EQUAL TREATMENT IN PAYMENT OF PER DIEM

Mr. HEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H.R. 2500) to equalize the treatment of Reserves and Regulars in the payment of per diem.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 303(c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, be further amended by inserting the following at the end of the ninth sentence thereof: "The term 'permanent station' may also include the home of a member upon order or call to or relief from active duty, active duty for training, or full time duty performed under the provisions of section 316, 502, 503, 504, or 505 of title 32, United States Code."

With the following committee amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following: "That section 404(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking out the word 'and' at the end of clause (2), striking out the period at the end of clause (3) and inserting in place thereof the word '; and', and adding the following new clause:

"(4) when away from home to perform duty, including duty to be performed by a member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States in his status as a member

of the National Guard, for which he is entitled to, or has waived, pay under this title."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RELIEF OF CERTAIN COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Mr. HEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H.R. 10328) for the relief of certain commissioned officers of the Army or Air Force who were erroneously paid uniform allowance under the provisions of section 305 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all payments of uniform allowances made prior to the date of enactment of this Act under the provisions of section 305 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended (37 U.S.C. 255), to distinguished military graduates of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps, who were ordered to active duty as commissioned officers of a reserve component of the Army or Air Force while being considered for appointment in the Regular Army or Regular Air Force, are hereby validated. Any such officer or former officer who has made repayment to the United States of any amount so paid to him as uniform allowance is entitled to have refunded to him the amount repaid.

SEC. 2. Appropriations available to the

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965

Summary table

Item	Appropriations, 1964	Budget estimate, 1965 (as amended)	Passed House	Passed Senate	Conference action	Conference action compared with—			
						Appropriations, 1964	Budget estimate	Passed House	Passed Senate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL									
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY									
CEMETERIAL EXPENSES									
Salaries and expenses.....	\$10,800,000	\$13,295,000	\$13,295,000	\$13,295,000	\$13,295,000	+\$2,495,000			
CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL									
General investigations.....	19,115,000	¹ 19,795,000	20,590,000	22,269,000	22,194,000	+3,079,000	+\$2,398,000	+\$1,604,000	—\$75,000
Construction, general.....	827,146,500	² 899,108,000	905,767,200	942,791,200	939,943,200	+112,796,700	+40,835,200	+34,176,200	—2,848,000
Operation and maintenance, general.....	³ 155,700,000	158,676,000	158,676,000	158,676,000	158,676,000	+2,976,000			
Flood control, hurricane, and shore protection emergencies.....	(⁴)	4,150,000	4,150,000	4,150,000	4,150,000	+4,150,000			
General expenses.....	15,000,000	15,575,000	15,575,000	15,575,000	15,575,000	+575,000			
Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries.....	77,862,000	71,860,000	73,550,000	79,920,000	77,862,000		+6,002,000	+4,312,000	—2,058,000
U.S. Section, St. Lawrence River Joint Board of Engineers.....	10,000					—10,000			
Total, rivers and harbors and flood control.....	1,094,833,500	² 1,169,164,000	1,178,308,200	1,223,381,200	1,218,400,200	+123,566,700	+49,236,200	+40,092,000	—4,981,000

Footnotes at end of table.

military departments for the pay and allowances of officer personnel shall be available for payments under this Act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 11579) making appropriations for certain civil functions administered by the Department of Defense, the Panama Canal, certain agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Delaware River Basin Commission, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of August 13, 1964.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KEOGH). The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, the conference report figure is \$4,430,794,700 as contained in this bill. It provides for the appropriation of \$23,554,000 over the amount appropriated for the last fiscal year. This figure is about \$10 million below the budget estimate for the year 1965.

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965—Continued

Summary table—Continued

Item	Appropriations, 1964	Budget estimate, 1965 (as amended)	Passed House	Passed Senate	Conference action	Conference action compared with—			
						Appropriations, 1964	Budget estimate	Passed House	Passed Senate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL—Con.									
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—Con.									
THE PANAMA CANAL									
Canal Zone Government:									
Operating expenses.....	\$25,725,000	¹ \$29,088,000	\$29,088,000	\$29,088,000	\$29,088,000	\$+3,363,000			
Capital outlay.....	6,500,000	4,821,000	4,821,000	4,821,000	4,821,000	-1,679,000			
Panama Canal Company: Limitation on general administrative expenses.....	(9,285,000)	(10,639,000)	(10,639,000)	(10,639,000)	(10,639,000)	(+1,354,000)			
Total, the Panama Canal.....	32,225,000	33,909,000	33,909,000	33,909,000	33,909,000	+1,684,000			
Total, title I.....	² 1,137,858,500	² 1,216,368,000	1,225,512,200	1,270,585,200	1,265,604,200	+127,745,700	+49,236,200	+40,092,000	-\$4,981,000
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR									
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE									
Construction (supplemental, 1965).....		⁵ (1,800,000)		1,800,000	1,800,000	+1,800,000	+1,800,000	+1,800,000	
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION									
General investigations.....	10,294,000	10,500,000	10,354,000	12,404,000	11,404,000	+1,110,000	+904,000	+1,050,000	-1,000,000
Construction and rehabilitation.....	185,431,000	⁶ 185,324,000	182,433,000	185,689,000	185,616,500	+185,500	+292,500	+3,183,500	-72,500
Operation and maintenance.....	⁷ 37,697,000	⁸ 40,219,000	40,219,000	40,219,000	40,219,000	+2,522,000			
Indefinite appropriation of receipts.....	(4,020,000)	(4,269,000)	(4,269,000)	(4,269,000)	(4,269,000)	(+249,000)			
Loan program.....	12,367,000	⁶ 12,307,000	12,307,000	12,307,000	12,307,000	-60,000			
Emergency fund.....				1,000,000	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000	
Upper Colorado River Basin fund.....	97,989,200	62,300,000	62,300,000	62,300,000	62,300,000	-35,689,200			
General administrative expenses.....	10,000,000	10,400,000	10,400,000	10,400,000	10,400,000	+400,000			
Total, Bureau of Reclamation.....	353,778,200	321,050,000	318,013,000	324,319,000	323,246,500	-30,531,700	+2,196,500	+5,233,500	-1,072,500
BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION									
Construction.....	36,204,000	¹⁰ 89,020,000	41,220,000	87,420,000	87,420,000	+51,216,000	-1,600,000	+46,200,000	
Operation and maintenance.....	⁹ 13,840,000	14,980,000	14,980,000	14,980,000	14,980,000	+1,140,000			
Total, Bonneville Power Administration.....	⁹ 50,044,000	104,000,000	56,200,000	102,400,000	102,400,000	+52,356,000	-1,600,000	+46,200,000	
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION									
Operation and maintenance.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000				
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION									
Construction.....	3,000,000	2,770,000	2,610,000	2,610,000	2,610,000	-390,000	-160,000		
Operation and maintenance.....	1,500,000	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,680,000	+180,000			
Continuing fund (indefinite appropriation of receipts).....	(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)				
Total, Southwestern Power Administration.....	4,500,000	4,450,000	4,290,000	4,290,000	4,290,000	-210,000	-160,000		
Total, definite appropriations.....	409,322,200	430,500,000	379,503,000	433,809,000	432,736,500	+23,414,300	+2,236,500		
Total, indefinite appropriations.....	8,520,000	8,769,000	8,769,000	8,769,000	8,769,000	+249,000			
Total, title II.....	417,842,200	439,269,000	388,272,000	442,578,000	441,505,500	+23,663,300	+2,236,500	+53,233,500	-1,072,500
TITLE III—ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION									
Operating expenses.....	2,342,669,000	2,323,000,000	2,261,073,000	2,268,008,000	2,268,573,000	-81,096,000	-61,427,000	+500,000	-6,435,000
Indefinite appropriation of receipts.....	(31,574,000)	(36,066,000)	(36,066,000)	(47,066,000)	(47,066,000)	(+15,492,000)	(+11,000,000)	(+11,000,000)	
Plant and capital equipment.....	400,000,000	370,000,000	363,000,000	363,000,000	363,000,000	-37,000,000	-7,000,000		
Total, Atomic Energy Commission.....	2,742,669,000	2,693,000,000	2,624,073,000	2,631,008,000	2,624,573,000	-118,096,000	-68,427,000	+500,000	-6,435,000
Total, definite appropriation.....	2,742,669,000	2,693,000,000	2,624,073,000	2,631,008,000	2,624,573,000	-118,096,000	-68,427,000	+500,000	-6,435,000
Total, indefinite appropriation.....	31,574,000	36,066,000	36,066,000	47,066,000	47,066,000	+15,492,000	+11,000,000	+11,000,000	
Total, title III.....	2,774,243,000	2,729,066,000	2,660,139,000	2,678,074,000	2,671,639,000	-102,604,000	-57,427,000	-11,500,000	-6,435,000
TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT OFFICES									
St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation:									
Limitation on administrative expenses.....	(429,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(+21,000)			
Tennessee Valley Authority.....	47,142,000	50,915,000	47,915,000	47,915,000	47,915,000	+773,000	-3,000,000		
Delaware River Basin Commission:									
Salaries and expenses.....	38,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	+1,000			
Contribution to the Delaware River Basin Commission.....	117,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	92,000	-25,000			
Total, Delaware River Basin Commission.....	155,000	131,000	131,000	131,000	131,000	-24,000			

Footnotes at end of table.



Public Law 88-469
88th Congress, H. J. Res. 1026
August 20, 1964

Joint Resolution

78 STAT. 581.

To amend section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco acreage allotment may be filed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (g) of section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking out "1962" wherever it appears in said subsection and substituting therefor "1964"; and by inserting after the word "date" the words "the 1964 amendment to". 76 Stat. 151.
7 USC 1314b.

SEC. 2. Subsection (h) of said section 316 is hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved August 20, 1964.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 1497 (Comm. on Agriculture).

SENATE REPORT No. 1375 (Comm. on Agriculture & Forestry).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 110 (1964):

July 1: Passed House.

Aug. 13: Considered and passed Senate, amended.

Aug. 14: House agreed to Senate amendments.

